The Status of Women in **Crockett County**



STATUS OF WOMEN IN CROCKETT COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

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Female Unemployment Rate 5.6% 36 Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX 53.50 Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total) Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%) Women With a High School Diploma (%) Female High School Dropout Rate 4.8% 27 Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%) Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10 11.2% 11.	Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	76.8%	16
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COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX 53.50 60 Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total) Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%) Women With a High School Diploma (%) Female High School Dropout Rate 4.8% 27 Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%) Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10.6% 64	Female Unemployment Rate	5.6%	36
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total) 11.2% 87 Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%) 8.2% 75 Women With a High School Diploma (%) 65.7% 71 Female High School Dropout Rate 4.8% 27 Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%) 95.4% 10 Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10.6% 64	Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	30.6%	18
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Women With a High School Diploma (%) Female High School Dropout Rate 4.8% 27 Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%) 95.4% 10 Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10.6% 64	Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	11.2%	87
Female High School Dropout Rate 4.8% 27 Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%) 95.4% 10 Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10.6% 64	Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	8.2%	75
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%) Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10.6% 64	Women With a High School Diploma (%)	65.7%	71
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%) Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 18.1% 73 64	Female High School Dropout Rate	4.8%	27
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%) 10.6% 64	Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	95.4%	10
	Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	18.1%	73
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19) 28.1 21	Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	10.6%	64
	Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	28.1	21

Report Overview: This publication on the Status of Women in Crockett County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties, 2004*. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties CROCKETT

Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nationwide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation, female unemployment, and percentages of women in professional or managerial occupations.

- While women in Crockett County annually earn a median of \$21,073, there male counterparts earn \$27,436 annually.
- Women in the county are 8 percent less likely to participate in the labor force than women in Madison County.
- ♦ In Crockett County women account for 44.0% of the workforce. The female unemployment rate is 5.6%, significantly higher than the overall county rate of 3.0%.
- ♦ 30.6% of employed women in Crockett County work in managerial or professional occupations, but % of all employed county residents hold managerial or professional positions.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ♦ Though 75.9% of Tennesseans have their high school diploma or the equivalent, only 65.1% of Crockett County residents have such a diploma. About the same percent (65.7%) of women in the county have a high school diploma or equivalency.
- Only 8.2% of Crockett County women have a four-year college degree, and 9.1% of all county residents have a bachelor's degree or better. These percentages are significantly lower than the statewide average of 19.6%.
- ♦ 18.1% of women in the county earn incomes below the poverty level.
- ♦ Though 13.2% of all families in the county live below the poverty line, 33.4% of female-householder families with no husband present are in poverty.
- ♦ Though 11.2% of businesses in the county are owned by women, women-owned businesses only account for 0.4% of the total sales and receipts of privately-owned firms in the county.
- \$\delta\$ 53.1% of eligible voters in Crockett County and 51.7% of the population are women. Only 7 out of 32 elected county positions are held by women.

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties CROCKETT

			Rank of	
		Crockett	Crockett	Highest Ranking
		County	County	County
	Median Annual Earnings for			
Earnings	FT Females	\$21,073	43	Williamson: \$32,243
	Wage Gap	76.8%	16	Davidson: 82.1%
Employment	Female Labor Force Participation Rate	39.0%	75	Rutherford: 50.9%
	Female Unemployment Rate	5.6%	36	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Females in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations	30.6%	18	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of Total	11.2%	87	Moore: 63.3%
Education	% of Females with 4 Year Degree or Better	8.2%	75	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High School Diploma (or equiva- lency)	65.7%	71	Williamson: 90.6%
	Female Dropout Rate	4.8%	27	Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
	% of Women with any kind of			
Lifestyles	Health Insurance Coverage	95.4%	10	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	18.1%	73	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	10.6%	64	Williamson: 2.5%
		10.070	υT	,, minimison, 2.370
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	28.1	21	Williamson: 1.2%

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Crockett County

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

Sources	
Earnings and Employment	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Economic Autonomy	
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties